

# Alexandria



# Advertiser

## AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1802.

[No. 443]

### Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,  
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue  
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Gin in casks and barrels,  
Port wine in casks,  
Molasses in hds.  
Sugar in hds and bls.  
White and brown soap in boxes,  
Chocolate in boxes,  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes.  
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely  
assorted,

### ALSO, A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—  
Superfine cloth and Kerseys,  
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,  
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,  
Sail duck of different qualities,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,  
India Muslin and Table Cloths,  
Coloured threads and sewing silks,  
Ribbons, Hats, and  
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
May 15 Vendue-Master.

### Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,  
At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction  
Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in  
hogheads,  
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.,  
New-England Rum in bls.  
Port Wine in quarter casks,  
Lisbon Wine in pipes,  
Molasses in hds.,  
Sugar in bls.  
Soap  
Candles and } in boxes,  
Chocolate  
Pepper in bags,  
Castor Oil in bottles,  
Fig Bals in kegs.

### Together with a large quantity of DRY GOODS,

Among which are  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book mus-  
lins and muslin shawls,  
White and coloured Marseilles and mus-  
linets,

Linen and cotton checks,  
Bandannas, flags and chequered silk  
handkerchiefs,  
Large and small fans,  
Irish and German linens,  
Mens and Womens' saddles,  
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

Also,  
The remains of a retail store,  
consisting of a general assortment of Dry  
Goods, which will positively be sold.

THOMAS MOORE,  
May 15. Auctioneer.

### Wanted Immediately,

A white or black woman, to  
do the house-work in a small family.—  
Enquire of the Printers.

May 10. d

### GERMAN LINENS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE  
Best white Ticklenburg,  
Second qual. do.

Brown do.

Osnaburghs,

Brown Hempen Rolls,

White do.

Hessian do.

Brown Holland and Dowlas.

ALSO ON HAND,

A Quantity of

Turk's Island, Isle of May, and

Cadiz SALT.

December 29. d

John Gardner Ladd  
Has lately received for sale at his Ware-  
house, Prince Street Wharf,  
Russia Sheetings, } per bale or  
Russia and Ravens Duck } piece,  
And India Cotton  
German Linens and one trunk sewing  
Silks and Ribbons,  
A few pair handsome Looking Glasses  
in gilt and mahogany frames,  
Two bales of Paper Hangings,  
A great variety of mens', women's and  
children's shoes, coarse and fine,  
Hyson, } TEAS,  
Young Hyson and }  
Souchong  
Tea tablesets of China in boxes,  
Cotton, wool and playing Cards,  
Holland and country Gin of the best  
quality in pipes,  
W. India, and N. }  
England Rum, } in hds and bls.  
Molasses & Sugars  
Coffee in bags,  
Spinning Cotton,  
Butter in firkins,  
Beef and Pork in bls, and half bls,  
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,  
White and brown Soap,  
Chocolate of the best and common sort,  
Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality,  
Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish,  
A quantity of red Soal Leather,  
Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks,  
Lemons in boxes,  
Pepper, Alspice, Nutmegs, Almonds,  
and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c.  
Also,  
About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.  
May 13. d

WILLIAM LOWRY  
HAS REMOVED FROM GEORGETOWN TO  
ALEXANDRIA, AND IMPORTED  
By the ship Tyson, from Liverpool, via  
Baltimore, and now opening for sale, at  
the store lately occupied by John Ramsey,  
King-street,

A quantity of  
EARTHEN WARE,  
in crates assorted.

Also,  
A quantity of Dry Goods,  
suitable for the season, and is in daily ex-  
pectation of receiving an additional supply  
of those articles by the first arrivals from  
Britain. Country storekeepers and others  
will find it their interest in giving him a  
call, as he is determined to sell on the  
most reasonable terms.

April 30. d  
In obedience to a Decree of  
the Court of Alexandria county, of  
Monday the 17th day of May next, in  
fair, if not the next fair day, will be  
offered for sale on the premises, upon a  
Credit of 6 and 12 months,  
upon notes with approved indorsers, ne-  
gotiable at the Bank of Alexandria,

A Lot of Ground,  
Containing half an acre, lying upon the  
east side of Alfred street and south side of  
Cameron street, in the town of Alexan-  
dria, extending on Alfred street 176 feet  
7 inches, upon Cameron street 123 feet  
5 inches. There are a convenient two  
story frame dwelling house, with a kit-  
chen and other out houses upon the lot,  
which now rent for £. 50 per annum.—  
The lot is subject to an annual rent of  
£. 15. As the lot is large it will be laid  
off into smaller divisions, and sold either  
in those divisions, or altogether, as will  
be most agreeable to those inclined to pur-  
chase. This sale is made to satisfy a debt  
due from Thomas Richards to Thompson  
and Veitch.

JAMES KEITH, } Com'r.  
JOHN JANNEY }  
JOHN DUNLAP, }  
April 16. d 34t

Printing in all its va-  
riety, executed at this office  
with neatness and dispatch.

### In the case of James Gillies, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt-  
cy was duly awarded and issued against  
James Gillies, of the town of Alexandria,  
in the district of Columbia, by the name  
and the description of James Gillies, on  
the 6th day of May, in the year of our  
Lord, one thousand eight hundred and two:  
And whereas the commissioners in and by  
the said commission named and authorized,  
have declared him to be a bankrupt; the  
said commissioners do hereby summon and  
require the said James Gillies personally to  
be and appear before the commissioners,  
in the said commission named, on Thursday  
the 13th day of this present month; or  
Thursday the 3d day of June next, and on  
Friday the 18th day of the same month,  
at Gadby's Tavern in Alexandria, at 3  
o'clock in the afternoon of each day, then  
and there to be examined, and to make a  
full and true discovery and disclosure of all  
his estate and effects according to the di-  
rections of the act of Congress, entitled,  
“An act to establish an uniform system of  
bankruptcy throughout the United States,”  
at either of which meetings the creditors of  
said bankrupt may attend to prove the  
same, and those who are indebted to the  
said bankrupt, or have effects of any kind  
in their hands belonging to him, are no-  
to pay away or secrete the same.

JAMES KEITH, }  
J. C. HERBERT, } Commissioners.  
J. B. NICKOLS, }  
Tesse, HENRY MOORE,  
Secretary to the commission.  
May 8. d 6w

Just received and for Sale at  
this office—Price One Dollar,

DEBATES  
In the Senate of the United States, on the  
bill for repealing the late  
JUDICIARY LAW.  
May 10.

Ship General Hunter,  
CAPTAIN ADAMSON,  
Arrived yesterday from Liverpool with a  
cargo of excellent  
SALT  
For the Fisheries.  
ALSO, A FEW  
Crates of Liverpool Earthen Ware.

We will sell this cargo on moderate  
terms for ready cash, or notes negotiable  
in the Bank of Alexandria at 60 days.

The ship will take in freight for Liver-  
pool.

R. T. HOOF, & Co.

April 8. d

Calumny Detected and Exposed!

JUST PUBLISHED,  
And for sale at this office, price 12½ cents,  
OBSERVATIONS

AND  
DOCUMENTS,  
Relative to a Calumny circulated  
By JOHN BROWN,  
A member of the Senate of the United  
States, from Kentucky,

To the prejudice of  
ELISHA I. HALL,  
of Frederick county, Virginia.  
April 24.

T. SIMMS

Has just received and offers for sale, at  
the lower end of Prince street,  
15 jars best quality Tamarinds,

And a quantity of

Fresh Limes and Lemons.

April 27. d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Man, about 25 or  
26 years of age—accustomed to house-  
work and waiting at table—being strong  
and active he may be otherwise employed  
at the pleasure of the purchaser. Apply  
to the printers.

March 29. d

Cash given for rags.

### VALUABLE LANDS

In Hardy county, Virginia, for Sale at  
Auction.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from  
Peter Callett and Susannah his wife,  
to the subscriber, will be sold at public  
auction, at the Coffee House in the town  
of Alexandria, on Monday the 31st day  
of this present month, at 12 o'clock for  
ready money,

Two hundred and six acres of  
LAND, being part of a tract containing  
406 acres; lying and being in the coun-  
ty of Hardy, in the state of Virginia, ad-  
joining Robert Denton's land, about two  
miles from Col. Martin's Front Pond, on  
the Thorn Bottom. The title of this  
land is indisputable, and it is said by  
good judges to be of an excellent quality.

HENRY MOORE, Trustee.  
T. MOORE, Auctioneer.  
May 10. d 12t

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, } TO WIT.  
ALEXANDRIA COUNTY, }

In pursuance of an order of the  
Circuit Court for the district and county  
aforesaid, made by consent of parties in  
the case of the United States; v. s.  
Robert T. Hooe and Co. in chancery, will  
be exposed to public sale for ready money  
upon the 19th day of June next, the follow-  
ing valuable property, conveyed in trust to  
the subscribers by Col. John Fitzgerald,  
late of this town, deceased, viz.—

A Water Lot commonly call-  
ed Fitzgerald's Wharf, lying upon the  
south side of King street and east side of  
Union street, and bounded by an alley of  
30 feet in width, on the south from Uni-  
on street to the water. On this piece of  
ground are erected three Brick Ware-  
houses, 24 feet 4 inches in front, 42 feet  
deep and three stories high each—Also, a  
SAIL LOFT above the up per story 73  
feet in length and 42 feet wide upon the  
floor—all under one roof. Adjoining,  
and on the east side of this house, is a piece  
of ground unimproved the whole length of  
the house, 55 feet deep, terminating on a  
25 feet alley, laid out upon the front of the  
wharf. From the front of the wharf is a  
pier extended into the river 100 feet by  
60 in breadth. Appertaining to the pier  
is a dock 35 feet wide on the one side and  
another 28 feet on the other side.

Wm. HERBERT, } Trustees.  
Jno. C. HERBERT, }  
May 8. d 12t

Paper Hangings.

JUST RECEIVED, BY  
Cottom & Stewart,

A large and general assortment of Paper  
Hangings, consisting of upwards of 40 dif-  
ferent patterns with elegant borders.

April 7. d

Just Received,  
and for sale at this Office,  
Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH  
on the Bill for repealing the late Judici-  
ary Act.

For Sale, or to Rent,  
THE unexpired lease of a HOUSE and  
LOT, on Queen street, with a BAKE-  
HOUSE thereon; the lease has 3 years  
to run. The stand is good for business,  
and is well known, having been occupied  
for a length of time by a baker. For par-  
ticulars apply to

THOMAS SIMMS,  
Prince street.

March 20. d

FOR SALE,

At Cottom and Stewart's

Book Store, Royal street,

THE GLOSSER:

Satirical Poem—By Giles Jalap, of Cho-  
tank, Virginia. Price 62½ cents.

Also,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH

On the Judiciary Bill.

April 24. d

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE U. STATES.

We this day lay before the public, the report of the Committee of Investigation, of which some mention has already been made, and of which very much will hereafter be said. At present we shall content ourselves with merely publishing the Report, in connection with the reply of Mr. STODDERT, late Secretary of the Navy, to that part which relates to the purchase of Navy Yards; (*see the Advertiser of Wednesdays the 5th inst.*) with the addition of a few remarks, in this place, upon the rise, progress and final issue of this very extraordinary Report.

The committee, consisting of Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Giles, Mr. Elmendorf, Mr. R. Williams, Mr. Bayard, Mr. Griswold, and Mr. Cutler, was appointed very early in the session. Nearly five months elapsed before any thing was heard from the committee. On Saturday, after the two Houses had voted to adjourn upon the following Monday, the printed report was, for the first time, laid upon the desks of the members. It was made out entirely by the ministerial majority of the committee, and was never shewn to the three last mentioned gentlemen of the committee until the day but one before it was reported to the house. — It is, however, known to the editor of this Gazette, that the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the chairman of the committee making the statements upon which the report is grounded, was received and privately printed with injunctions to let no copy escape, nearly two months before the report was laid before the house, or even made known to the minority of the committee.

Under these circumstances, the report was ushered into the House on Saturday, the day before that fixed upon for Congress to adjourn. At this late hour, it was very rationally concluded that the House could not be prepared to act upon it; and as the minority of the committee were allowed to know little more of the report, than any other members of the House, it was doubtless supposed and intended that no investigation should be had, and that the report should be left, without comment or contradiction, to operate upon the public mind until another session of Congress.

In this, however, the ministerialists were disappointed. Mr. Griswold moved to recommit the report for the purpose of correcting the mis-statements. On this motion a debate arose, in which Mr. Griswold and Mr. Bayard advocated the recommitment, and in a very masterly manner exposed the incorrectness and extreme partiality of the Report. They were opposed by Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Williams and Mr. Randolph.

Some reasons urged in favor of the motion were, that the report contained mis-statements relative to some facts, and but partial statements relative to others. It was said that as to Mr. Tracy, he was doubtless entitled to all the money which he had drawn for public services; that the law allows him as a Senator six dollars for every day's attendance during the session, and six dollars for every twenty miles distance between the seat of government at the opening of the session, he was entitled to full pay whether he came immediately from home or not. But at any rate, that this case ought not to be reported for the purpose of diverting the public attention from the case of Mr. Stone, a Senator of the ministerial sect from North Carolina, which case is not mentioned in the report. In the last congress this Mr. Stone was a member of the House of Representatives. Before the conclusion of the session he was elected a member of the Senate for the present Congress. On the 3d of March the former Congress expired—by order of the President the Senate under the new Congress convened on the fourth. Upon leaving the House of Representatives Mr. Stone drew his travelling wages home to North-Carolina. Upon taking his seat in the Senate on the next day, he drew travelling wages from North-Carolina to the Senate and at the end of two days, when the Senate adjourned, he drew travelling wages back again to North-Carolina.—

Mr. Tracy, who was exactly in the same situation, the time for which he was elected having expired with the former Congress, and he being re-appointed, drew no travelling wages on account of the extra-session: So that, upon the principle upon which Mr. Stone's account was settled by the present administration he is entitled to 34 days pay for the distance both ways between the seat of government and the place of his residence, amounting to 204

dollars more than he received or asked for. It was said then, if Mr. Tracy's account was incorrect, *a fortiori* the account of Mr. Stone was much more incorrect, and ought to be mentioned in the report.

We have no room, at this time, to go into a full detail of all that was urged in favour of a recommitment, for the purpose of striking out many parts of the report, or else of inserting similar cases which have happened under the present administration. Suffice it for the present to say, that those who advocated the recommitment insisted, that if Mr. Tracy acted wrong in performing public services, and receiving pay for them, while a member of congress, Mr. Dawson acted equally wrong in also performing public services, and receiving pay for them, while he was also a member of congress; consequently, that both ought to be omitted in the report, or else both inserted. That if Mr. M'Henry acted wrong in erecting buildings for the public service on the banks of the Schuylkill, Mr. Smith, the present secretary of the navy, has acted equally wrong in erecting a number of expensive buildings, under a similar authority, on the banks of the Potomac; and that both, therefore ought to go together. As to navy yards, a sufficient explanation will be found in the remarks of Mr. Stoddert,

We shall soon go into a more full investigation of this report: in the mean time, we hope to be furnished with the speeches of Mr. Griswold and Mr. Bayard, which, we are informed, will, in the fullest manner, expose the deformities of this unfounded calumny.

Let the American people coolly and carefully investigate this unexampled transaction; let them remark that the report was withheld from the house till the last moments of the session; that part of the committee were kept in ignorance of what the report was to be, until the day before it was intended to be laid before the house; that it was by the casting vote of the chairman only that any inquiry was made of Mr. Stoddert in a matter which so intimately concerns his honor and the honor of the nation and her government, that then he was required to answer the inquiries before the next morning, and finally, that his answer was not allowed to accompany the report. After viewing the subject in these lights, let the public pronounce, whether the majority of the committee (for three out of seven dissentient from the report) intended to make a fair and upright statement of facts, or, like a thief who fears detection, and to avoid it, endeavours to be loud in crying *Stop thief!*, their sole purpose was to set up a hue and cry against the last administration, in hopes of diverting the public attention from the indefensible measures of the present.

#### REPORT.

THE committee appointed "to enquire and report whether monies drawn from the treasury have been faithfully applied to the objects for which they were appropriated, and whether the same have been regularly accounted for; and to report likewise whether any further arrangements are necessary to promote economy, enforce adherence to legislative restrictions, and secure the accountability of persons entrusted with the public money," submit.

The following Report.—

IN order to ascertain generally in what manner, and under what checks, monies were drawn from the treasury of the United States, and were afterwards expended and accounted for, the committee applied to the secretary of the treasury, stating the several objects to which they intended to direct their enquiry; his answers under date of the 2d of March, and the 9th of April, are annexed to this report, to which, as well as to the statements of the accountants of the war and navy departments, on the same subject, they beg leave to refer.

The committee deem it sufficient to state here, that all public monies are drawn from the treasury in virtue of warrants signed by the comptroller, and are paid to the officers or agents to whom the same are due, or who are entrusted with their application; or when relating to the war or navy departments, they are placed in the hands of the treasurer as agent for those departments who disburses them on warrants drawn by the secretary of the department, and countersigned by the respective accountant.

For the general construction heretofore given by the treasury department to the various appropriation laws, the committee

refer to the communication made to them by the secretary of the treasury on the 2d of March, and more particularly for the construction given to the annual appropriations for the support of the navy and army respectively, they refer to a report made by the late secretary of the treasury on the 2d day of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, to the committee of ways and means. From both of these it appears that the appropriations for the army and navy respectively, have been considered as constituting but one general fund for each of these objects, although in most of the laws making appropriations a variety of heads of expenditure were distinctly specified. If the general construction be correct, it may perhaps be said that in most instances monies have been drawn from the treasury in the manner prescribed by law. Some irregularities are stated to have occurred, where monies have been advanced upon the simple application of the secretary of the treasury by letter, without the formality of a warrant, and sometimes even without a previous appropriation, but in these cases the irregularity has been afterwards covered by subsequent warrants and appropriations, and the committee do not discover that it has been productive of any injurious consequences to the United States. The secretary of the treasury, in his communication of the second of March, having expressed a doubt whether the monies advanced on account of the removal of the seat of government from Philadelphia to Washington had been authorized by any previous law, the committee directed their attention to that object, and now offer the result.

The law establishing the permanent and temporary seat of government (passed on the 16th of June, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety,) provided, "that all offices attached to the seat of government should be removed to this district on the first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred, by their respective holders," and declared that the necessary expence of such removal should be defrayed out of the duties on impost and tonnage. This appropriation is indefinite in its nature, and perhaps some contrariety of opinion may exist as to the extent of the expence it was intended to cover—but the committee conceive that a strict adherence to the letter of the law, would confine the appropriation to the expences actually incurred in removing the books, papers, records and furniture of the respective offices.—From the document (marked G.) hereto annexed, it appears, that the sum of 15,293 dollars and 23 cents were paid for the transportation of the books, papers, records and furniture of the several offices, and the furniture of the President; and the sum of 32,372 dollars and 34 cents for expences incurred by the officers and clerks for the removal of themselves and families. In general the vouchers produced in support of these last mentioned expences, are the stated accounts and the declarations of the officers and clerks, to whom the same were allowed. Transcripts of the accounts of the officers only are annexed, those of the clerks being too numerous to be detailed. From these accounts (which are marked g 1, to g 12, inclusive) it will be seen that the charges consist of travelling expences, less on the sale of articles thought too inconvenient to remove, packing, breakage and transportation of furniture, house rent at Philadelphia, and extra expences after their arrival at the city of Washington. As all the officers and clerks were, at the time, in the service and pay of the government, and received the full amount of their salaries, exclusively of these extraordinary allowances, and as the act of June, '90, provided only for defraying the expences incident to the removal of the officers, the committee are of opinion that this sum of 32,372 dollars and 34 cents was drawn from the Treasury and expended without any legal authority.

The manner in which monies drawn from the treasury under previous appropriations, have been afterwards applied, presents a subject of inquiry of more difficulty and importance. The expences in relation to the civil list, being chiefly for salaries, are not otherwise liable to abuse, than in case where monied advances to agents have not been applied to the objects for which the advance was made, and have not been afterwards regularly accounted for. Amongst the subordinate agents to whom monies have been advanced for miscellaneous objects of a civil nature, some appear to be delinquent, and some not to

have rendered their accounts, as will be seen by a reference to the document marked D. here with reported.

The monies necessary to defray the expences incident to the intercourse with foreign nations have, till lately been paid to the secretary of state, who used to discharge the same. The accounts of Messrs Jefferson, Marshall, and Madison, who have at various periods filled that appointment, have been settled, and no balance is due thereon. A suit, not decided, has been instituted against Mr. Randolph, formerly secretary of state, for a balance unaccounted for by him. The accounts of Mr. Pickering are not yet finally settled. He remains charged with a sum of 3,383 dollars and 20 cents, erroneously paid by him for the freight of a vessel supposed to have been employed by the consul at Tripoli, and with another sum of 3,283 dollars and 50 cents, being the balance of an advance made to Samuel Holland, for the purpose of being remitted to Mr. Humphreys at Madrid, in part of his salary, which Mr. Humphreys did not receive. Both these sums, it is believed, may and will be recovered from the persons to whom they were respectively advanced. But the principal reason which appears to have prevented an ultimate settlement with him arises from the circumstance of his not having applied the whole of the money drawn by him from the treasury to the specific objects for which it was appropriated by law. For the extent and result of this misapplication, the committee refer to the statement marked C, accompanying the communication of the secretary of the treasury under the date of the 2d of March. From this statement it appears, that Mr. Pickering drew from the treasury under the appropriations made "for defraying the expences incident to the intercourse with foreign nations, for negotiating treaties with the Barbary powers, and for the contingent expences of government," the sum of 63,999 dollars and 57 cents more than he applied to those several objects, which together with the sum of 14,588 dollars and 54 cents gained by him on the purchase of bills of exchange for the use of government, for an aggregate of 78,588 dollars and 11 cents. The same statement C. will show that the whole of this sum was expended by him on objects of a public nature, (as far as the committee can ascertain the fact,) but this expenditure, having been made from appropriations designed for other objects by law, the misapplication of the money has prevented the comptroller of the treasury from settling his accounts.

Although the committee will not say that there are no cases in which a public officer would be justified in applying monies appropriated to one object, to expences on another, yet they are of opinion that in every deviation the necessity for the application ought to be for some obvious benefit to the United States, and in every such case, a disclosure thereof to congress ought to be made, at the next session which should immediately thereafter ensue.

The monies which have been advanced to the several secretaries of state, have been remitted by them principally to ministers, consuls and other agents abroad whose accounts are not yet rendered, (although many of them are of an old date) and the committee cannot say how, or in what manner the money has been expended.

The advances necessary for defraying the expences of the military and naval establishment were formerly made in part to individuals who have accounted directly with that department: but since the law of the 16th of July 1798, the whole of the monies have been paid to the treasurer as agent for these two departments, and have been subject to the drafts of the respective secretaries. The letter of the secretary of the treasury, under the date of the 9th of April, accompanied by sundry abstracts, (marked from A 1, to A 9, inclusive) together with the statements of the two accountants (marked E, e 1, e 2, e 3, and F respectively) herewith reported, exhibit the amount advanced, settled and remaining unaccounted for, in each department. From these it appears, that from the 1st day of January 1797, to the end of the year 1801, the advances made by the treasury on account of the war department have amounted (exclusively of a sum in the hands of the treasurer) to dollars 9,346 960 29 cents.

Of which there have been paid to individuals who have accounted with, or are accountable to the treasury a sum of 1,393,238 2

And there have been paid by virtue of warrants of the secretary of war, or to individuals accountable to the war department, the sum of	8,456,725	7
Making an aggregate equal to the above sum of		
To which is to be added a balance remain'd unaccounted for, on the books of the accountant, on the 1st January, 1797,	1,756,391	36
Making in the whole a sum chargeable to the war department, from the year 1797 to 1801 (both inclusive) of	10,213,116	43
Of which the accountant has settled and rendered to the treasury, accounts to the amount of	6,335,923	90
Leaving a balance unaccounted for or not yet settled,	3,877,192	50
The monies advanced to the navy department, from its establishment in 1789, to the 31st of March, 1801, exclusively of the sum paid by the treasury to individuals, amounts to	9,981,313	75
Of which sum accounts have been settled by the accountant, and rendered to the treasury, to the amount of	5,810,661	98
Leaving an unaccounted for or unsettled balance	4,170,651	75
Dollars	9,981,315	73

These sums differ in amount, nominally, from those contained in the statement annexed to the letter of the secretary of the treasury, of the 2d of March, but the difference is explained, and the actual amount proved to be the same in letter, as the statements of the 9th of April.

(To be concluded in our next.)

#### NEW-YORK, May 11.

By the brig Mary, captain Lovett, arrived yesterday, we have received the St. Johns (N. B.) Gazette to the 2d inst. Captain Burroughs, and part of the crew of the American ship Hannah and Eliza, from Lisbon to Bolton, stranded on the Island of Sable, had arrived at Halifax. The Editor of the Halifax paper, in mentioning their arrival adds, "that it is with pleasure we communicate the greatful sentiments entertained by captain Burroughs, of the philanthropy of his excellency Sir John Wentworth, and the legislature of this province, for the wife and judicious establishment on that island. Never was there an establishment which humanity more strongly called for, and we are happy to add, that the person selected to carry this benevolent institution into effect, is not only possessed of the hospitable virtues to the greatest extent, but is highly distinguished for his mechanical and nautical resources."

#### May 12.

Arrived, ship Ocean, Smith, Liverpool; Lord North, Pool; sch'r Pure, Packett, Richmond.

Cleared, Snow Venus Ward, St. Johns; brig Mary, Jones Greenock; sch'r Ann Johnson, St. Andrews; Charlotte, Pilkham, New-Providence.

Ship Manilla, Clafby, has arrived at Cadiz from this port.

Ship Amble, Tillinghast, of Philadelphia, has arrived at Liverpool. On the 15th March, in lat. 48, 30, long. 24, spoke the ship Josiah Collins, of this port bound to Amsterdam.

Ship Brutus, Bunker, arrived at Dublin, in 30 days from this port.

The ship Charleston, sailed in company with the Ocean, the General Mercer, was to sail in 2 or 3 days, and the Brothers had cleared out, all for this port. The Liverpool Packer, was to sail in about a week.

The English ship Lord North, Brown, in 47 days from Poole, to Theophylact Bach, in ballast. Lat. 44 38, N. long. 57 34, spoke the brig Handen Sydney, capt. J. Young, from Hamburg, bound to Philadelphia. Lat. 45 56, N. long. 22 25 spoke ship —, capt. John Engly from Boston, bound to Bourdeaux. In the English Channel, south of Plymouth, spoke

the ship Columbia, capt. Thomas Smith, from Baltimore.

#### PHILADELPHIA, May 13.

The French frigate La Necessite, yesterday sailed from this port, bound, we understand, to Brest.

Capt. Nichols, of the Dispatch, in 55 days from Amsterdam, touched at the Downs, and sailed from thence the 28th March. He was ashore on the 27th, but brings no English newspapers.

#### COMMERCIAL.

At St. Bartholomews, April 14. Beef 10 dols. per bl. Pork, 16 do. Fish 5 do. per ql. Lumber 20 do. per m. Sugar, Mus. 8 dol. clayed, 1st qual. 11, 2d. 10, 3d. 9, do. Cotton 35, Coffee 20. At Trinidad, April 12. Sugars 5½ to 7½ dols. cwt. Molas. 25 cts. gal Rum, 50 cts. gal. American produce very low.

Arrived, ships Maria, Griffith, Ivica and Gibraltar; Caroline, Gordon, Amsterdam; sch'r Harmony, Duckendoff, St. Andrews; Succes, Tice, Richmond; Peggy, Tatem, N. Carolina; John and Ann, Cutler, N. York; Betsey, Musier, N. York.

Cleared—Ship Delaware, Davidson, Cowes; brig Boston, Glazier, Guadalupe; sch'r Betley and Fanny, Gibson, Martinique; Jolly Bacchus, Eldredge, St. Bartholomews; sloop Independence, Vickary, Savannah; sloop Little Patty, Bunce, Charleton.

Captain Gordon, of the ship Caroline, spoke April 5, lat. 43, long. 54, sch'r Henry, Dillen, of and from Boston, bound to Copenhagen. 8th, lat. 41, long. 55, brig Glasgow, Curry, from Baltimore, bound to Glasgow, out 11 days all well. 23d, lat. 43, long. 64, spoke the brig Trianna, Houston, from Boston bound to Bremen.

Capt. Nichols, of the ship Dispatch, left at Amsterdam, March 15, ships Atlantic, Penrose, of Philadelphia, for Beamen, ready to sail; Jane, Odlin, do. from St. Domingo; Grace, Edwards, ditto; Washington, —, N. York; Magnet, —, do. Maryland, —, Baltimore, and brig Eliza, Michaels, Phila. April 1, spoke ship John Jay, of Providence, from Amsterdam to the Isle of May.

#### Alexandria Advertiser.

#### SATURDAY, MAY 15.

#### PRICES CURRENT at LIVERPOOL.

March 25.

Tobacco, James River	lb.	2½ to 5½
—, Rappahannock	2½	5
—, Georgia and Carolina	2½	4½
Cotton, Georgia	1s. 5d. to 1s. 7d.	
—, Sea Island	2 4	2 10½
Indigo, American	3 6	4 6
Deer Skins	1 3	1 9
Hides, Spanish, dried	5 0	6 0
Bees-Wax	cwt. 210s	220s.
Rosin	16	17
Pitch	11	12
Turpentine	15	16
Rice	30	33
Ashes, Pearl, &c.	40	42
—, Pot, 1st	28	34
Tar	bbl. 20	21
Flour, superfine	40	45
—, fine	42	
Staves, W. O. Pipe 1000	20l	
—, —, Hhd.	10	
—, —, Barrel	5	71
—, R. O. Hhd.	6	7
—, —, Barrel	4	5
Fustic	ton 7	7 10s

#### REMARKS.

Of Tobacco, no export demand.— Sales are therefore very heavy. Fine yellow leaf, for home use, scarce and much wanted.

The demand for Cotton very steady; but, from the vast supplies expected, presume fine qualities will decline a little.

Deer Skins, Bees Wax, Rosin, Pitch & Turpentine scarce and in demand.

The stock of Tar small; but large supplies of naval stores of all kinds are expected.

Of Pot and Pearl Ashes the demand is regular, but not expected to advance.

Staves very dull; market well stocked.

Supply of Flour and Wheat very trifling.

The demand for sugars is steady, but stocks very considerable; and fresh supplies being looked for, do not expect any improvement in that article.

Extract of a letter from an eminent commercial house in Liverpool to a correspondent in N. York, dated March 20.

"Our market having experienced little or no variation since the departure of the Liberty for your port, we inclose a duplicate of the Price Current sent you by that vessel.

Our recent importations of Cotton have however been very considerable; the present stocks being estimated at 18 to 20,000 bags, three-fourths of which are from your Continent; and further supplies to a great extent are known to be on the way from the Southern ports. This quantity, though apparently great, is not so compared with the daily consumption of our neighbouring factories. The decline in price must be imputed more to the uncertainty produced by the delay which has attended the signature of the Definitive Treaty, than quantity on hand. Sales, however, are regular, but at low prices. Any favorable event, added to this demand, must have a tendency to improve present quotations.

"Havanna sugars are shipping off freely, not a bag of Carraccas Cocoa at this market, nor any large deer skins or Buenos Ayres hides. These articles may therefore be considered as much demanded."

Extract from a letter, to a merchant in Philadelphia, dated Natchez, fifteenth of February, in order to put other passengers on their guard against similar banditti.

#### NATCHEZ, Feb. 15, 1802.

"IT is our misfortune to have to inform you of a disagreeable occurrence which happened to us on our passage here. We have had the calamity to be robbed by a party of white men, who had purloined our boat for near sixty miles. I shall state to you, as near as possible, the circumstance of the unpleasant event: On the day previous to the robbery (January 29) we were hailed by those men, then encamped at the mouth of White river, about 300 miles from hence—from our having been led to expect such people there, we were unconscious of any design, other than to purchase articles for bringing up to a Spanish village called Auzark, the inhabitants of which depend for many articles of provision on the boats passing—we having some small articles which suited them, they requested us to lay on shore, and let them have them, which we did—among the rest we sold two rifle guns, which we had brought for our amusement on the river, (never conceiving them necessary for defence) and to sell when an opportunity offered—to secure our arms seems to have been the first step of their plan—it being late before we had concluded our trade with them, we did not set off that night, but lay within a mile of their encampment unmolested;—next morning we departed early, made a long trip that day, and came too at about 6 o'clock in the evening—about nine o'clock we were somewhat alarmed, by hearing a rustling noise in the leaves adjoining on which we went forward and demanded who was there, which was answered by a person who said with much cursing and abusive language, that we were seen taking runaway negroes on board, of which he and his party were in pursuit, and desired us to leave the boat, or he would put every man to death. To quit the boat we positively refused, but told them they had permission to come and search, on which they commenced firing on us, and continued it for fourteen shots, when we were obliged to surrender, and left the boat, on which they entered her, broke open all the trunks, and cut the coverlids of the bales; and we are sorry to add, they were too successful in their depredations, having carried off goods to the amount of two thousand dollars, all of which they put on board a skiff which we had, and proceeded up the river.—Such has been our mishap, and serious you know the loss must be to us, at our commencement; however, we do not fear being able to reover it by care and industry.

One of the most interesting Institutions at Paris is the School of the Deaf and Dumb, who once a month perform their exercises in public. Their preceptor the Abbe SICARD is a benevolent looking man something more than 60 years of age. His conversation with them is carried on by signs. Other persons write upon a black board the questions they would have answered—a late traveller has given two of these answers—"What is gratitude?"— "Gratitude is the memory of the heart."— "What is Friendship?"— "Friendship is the love of the mind."

#### FROM A LONDON PAPER.

"It is a fact, which is not generally known, but with which ministers are doubtless well acquainted, that there have been at Paris, for some time past, several chiefs of the Illinois nation, accompanied by interpreters and agents, duly authorized to treat with Bonaparte, who has entertained and cared for them in the same manner, and for the same purpose, that he entertains and cares for the Egyptian Malakutes, whom he keeps in his pay and about his person. With these Indians he has lately entered into an alliance, the first object of which is the taking possession of Detroit, which is situated between the lakes Erie, St. Clair, and Huron, and which has ever been regarded as the key to Canada. At this moment an expedition is preparing in the ports of France, under the command of General Bernadotte, who is to be accompanied by all the Indian natives now in France, and who, with the French army, are to be landed at N. Orleans, and carry into execution the project of seizing on the fur trade; and on the provinces of Canada where their measures are duly matured. A chain of military posts, from the confluence of the rivers Illinois and Mississippi, in an easterly direction to the lakes Erie, &c., will enable the French to enter Canada at their pleasure, or oblige us to keep up an army of enormous amount. In the Floridas, the French have determined to establish a naval port in the bay of Spiritu Santo, which is situated on the western coast of east Florida, and in the Gulph of Mexico, where abundance of provisions for the navy may be easily obtained, and where, in any future war with this country, the French cruisers, in co-operation with others from the Havannah, may successfully annoy the trade that passes the Gulph stream. Will the Americans view this with indifference?"

(Cobbett's Register.

From the Wilmington, N. C. Gazette.

Mr. Hall, please to publish this for the benefit of those who may have occasion to use Topsail Inlet.

A few days ago, capt. Smith of Alexandria, Mr. Hutchinson, his mate, and Mr. Ross of New-York, a passenger, in a boat, examined the channel and bar of this Inlet; the next day they informed me, that in the channel, at high water, they found no where upon the bar less than 13 feet water, and that the best rule to be observed in coming in was to bring the house on my plantation to bear N. N. W. and then run directly in nearly at right angles with the banks.

JOHN SIBLEY.

Topsail Sound, April 29, 1802.

#### Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, Will peremptorily be sold at the Vendue Store,

Eighty pieces of British Duck, from No. 1 to 7, of good quality.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

May 15. Vendue Master.

Wanted a Journeyman Baker.

A person who is master of the baking business, particularly hard biscuit, &c. and well recommended, will meet with employment and good wages, by applying to J. Stickney, or H. Jones, merchant, opposite Rhodes's tavern, City of Washington.

May 15. eo3t†

County of Alexandria,

April 23, 1801.

Was taken up and committed to this jail, as a runaway, a Negro man who calls himself ISAAC, and says he belongs to a Mr. Henry Griffith, of Loudoun county, near the Red House: he is about 40 years of age, of a low stature, and slim made: had on an old brown coat, jacket and breeches of negro cotton. The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise he will be disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBEL,

May 15. raw Jailer.

A stated meeting of the St. Andrews society will be held at Gadsby's Tavern, on Tuesday the 18th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M.

By order of the President.

ALEX. HENDERSON, Sec'y.

May 15.

## COTTON & STEWART

Have received, a large and general  
ASSORTMENT of BOOKS  
IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF  
POLITE LITERATURE;

Amongst which, are the following:

JEFFERSON's Notes on Virginia, hot pref'd  
Ed. Kotzebus's Plays, 2 vols. Ladies' Musical  
Magazine, Park's Travels, Stewart's View  
of Society, Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols. Culler's  
Practice of Physic, Wallis on Health, Paley's  
Philosophy, 2 vols. Gift n. Surveying—More's  
Navigation by Bent, Burris's Poems, Millot's  
Ancient History, 2 vols. Practical Education, 2  
vols. Beauties of St. Pierre, Buchan's Family Phy-  
sician, Fox's Book of Martyrs, 2 vols. Lee's  
Memoirs, British State Trials, Robinson's Ac-  
cident Reports, 2 vols. (to be continued) Gentle-  
man and Lady's Preceptor, 2 vols. Hunter, on  
the Blood, 2 vols. Caldwell's Memoirs, Willich's  
Lectures, Martin's Law of Nations, Vattel's  
Ditto, Newton on the Prophecies, 2 vols. Edinburgh  
Dispensatory, Elegant Extracts, Constitu-  
tions, Zimmerman on Solitude, Ditto on Na-  
tional Pride, Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols.  
Collection of Arches, 6 vols. Polite Education,  
Tooke's Pantheon, Jonius's Letters, 2 vols. Gu-  
thrie's Geography, Knox's Education, 2 vols.  
Ditto Essays, 2 vols. Collygan's Travels, Cook's  
Voyages, 4 vols. Dantherger's Travels, &c. &c.

N O T E L S .

The Armenian, 2 vols. Mountalbert, 2 vols  
Antoinette. Tales of Wonder, (by Levis) 2 vols  
My Uncle Thomas, 2 vols. Jack Smith, Spirit  
of the Castle, Arthur Mervin, 2 vols. Clara  
Howard, Ormond, Weiland, Maid of the Ham-  
let, Vagabond, Sailor Boy, Athlin and Dim-  
beyne, Romance of the Forest, 2 vols. Myfes-  
ties of Udalphi, 3 vols. Louisa, Julia and the  
Baron, Groot Sier, Tale of the Times, 2 vols.  
Camilia, 5 vols. Evelina, 2 vols. Monk, 2 vols  
Family of Ortenburg, Negro, 2 vols. Black  
Valley, Ellen and Mordant, 2 vols. George  
Barnwell, Mountain Cottager, Children of the  
Abbey, 2 vols. Roachfort Family, Darcy, El-  
milla de Varmont, Oakdale Abbey, The Fair  
Impostor, 3 vols. Edelfrida, 4 vols. Count de  
Hoefnern, 3 vols. Henrietta Mortimer, 2 vols.  
Fashionable Daughter, Count Gleichen, Emma  
Dorville, Scotch Heels, 3 vols. Miss Bitt-  
moore, 2 vols. Avertissement for a Husband, 2  
vols. Wandering Island, 2 vols. Cornelia Sed-  
ley, 4 vols. Tom Jine, 3 vols. Edward, by  
Moore, 2 vols. Mordant, by Ditto, 2 vols.  
Reuben an Rachell, Girls of the Mountains, 2 vols.  
Mystic Cottage, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, Common Prayer  
Books; Dilworth, Webster, Universal, Pearce,  
London, and Rational Spelling Books, Primers,  
and a large collection of Histories and Childrens'  
Books, Writing and Letter Paper, and Paper  
Hangings, Wafers, Quills, Ink Powder, Vio in  
Strings, Playing Cards, Song Books, and Blank  
Books, &c. &c.

ALMANACS for the year 1802, by the  
groce, dozen, or single.  
Country Shopkeepers supplied on the low-  
est terms.

## GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder,  
by the quarter cask. Also,

Refined Salt Petre, by the quar-  
ter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant  
supply of those articles from the Manufac-  
tory, will be kept for sale on the lowest  
terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

William Hartshorne

Has for Sale at his Mill, or in Alexandria,  
Plaster of Paris by the

ton, or ready ground by the bushel,  
Indian Meal and Rye Meal, bolted or  
unbolted,

Corn, or any other grain, ground for  
toll at the mill.

At his store in town,

Hay in bundles, Corn by  
the bushel,

Loaf and lump Sugar by the hogshead  
or barrel,

First and second quality James River  
Tobacco, in kegs,

A few very good Mill Spindles,  
Two good Scale Beams.

Three boxes 8 by 10 Window Glass,  
A few barrels of Tar,

James River Coal.

For Sale,

A number of valuable Lots in town,  
A small House on a lot of 28 feet front  
on Water Street, next door to Major  
Muncaster's.

Also, for Sale or Rent,

A valuable Brick House  
on King street, now in the tenure of Tho-  
mas Cruse.

3d mo. 1. d

BENNETT & WATTS

HAVE RECEIVED,  
By the George and Paul Siemon, via  
Baltimore—a part of their

SPRING GOODS,  
which they are now opening for sale.  
They daily expect the remainder of their  
goods by the Union from London, and the  
United States from Liverpool.

May 1. d2w e02w 2aw2w

THE SUBSCRIBER,  
Contemplating a removal from the  
District of Columbia, as soon  
as he can close his out standing  
concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,  
THE FOLLOWING

## Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM  
adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which  
is a good Houle, a new Barn, and some excel-  
lent Meadow — Also, a FORGE, 50 by 60  
feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron  
House, situated on the Canal made by the Po-  
tomac Company, and the right of cutting the  
wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land ad-  
joining—much of this wood is convenient to the  
river, and may be readily transported to George-  
town, the Federal City, or this place. The  
other half may be purchased.

Three Eighths of about eleven  
hundred acres of LAND, in Berkley county, ad-  
joining the lands of the United States, at Keep-  
Troye Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than  
half of it is in wood, and the remainder good  
farming land. The other five-eights may also  
be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36  
acres of LAND in the Comm'n of Alexandria  
and adjoining the town, chiefly under ice of cedar  
posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick  
DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a  
brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent  
water. The Garden and Yard palisaded—  
The House is not quite finished. It will be sold  
either in its present state, or finished as may suit  
the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the  
new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson,  
and the subscriber, between Fairfax street and the  
river Potomac, and also the division of the said  
wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 foot  
street.

An undivided half of a LOT  
in the west side of Fairfax street, above Queen  
street, on which the house was burnt last winter.  
For particulars respecting titles and terms,  
which will be liberal both as to price and credit,  
apply to

JOHN POTTS.  
Alexandria, Oct. 17. law

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have just received,  
Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,  
Young Hyson and  
Imperial  
Nankeens,  
Bandano hhs, and humbums,  
German and British oshaburgs,  
Ticklenburgs,  
Loaf and lump sugars,  
Jamaica sugar in hds. and lbs.  
Molasses, Jamaica spirits,

TEAS

And a quantity of Shad and Her-  
rings in barrels.

May 3. d

Philadelphia Bar Iron,  
A few tons just arrived by capt. Hand,  
and if the subscriber meets with encour-  
agement in the sale, he will endeavor  
to keep a constant supply of it.

He has three boxes of  
WINDOW GLASS, 10 by 8,

And

COARSE SALT,  
fit for the fisheries, to sell.

A Lot or two to rent for five years, in  
the Gut, near the Spring where a tan yard  
was once begun.

Wm. Hartshorne,  
5th mo. 3d. d

FOR SALE,  
At R. and J. Gray's

Book Store, King street,

THE GLOSSER:  
A Satirical Poem—by Giles Jalap, of  
Chotank, Virginia. Price 6 1/2 cents.

Also,

Mr. BAYARD'S SPEECH

On the Judiciary Bill. 25 cents.

Clerical Candidates. Price 25 cents. And

an Essay on the Mineral qualities of the

Sweet Springs of Virginia. By Dr.

John Baltzel. Price 25 cents.

April 24. d

Just received from Norfolk,

and for sale by the subscriber,

Fresh Lemons by the box or  
retail; excellent soft shell'd almonds and  
oranges; muskadal raisins; double and  
single Gloucester cheese, ramarinds, &c. &c.

with 700 bushels of Lisbon Salt.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 4. d

I have just received and offer  
for sale, SACKINGS and OSNABURGS  
in bales, and FELT HATS in boxes—  
also, one ton SHEATHING PAPER.

W. HODGSON.

April 7. d

An apprentice wanted.

## NICHOLAS BOUREAU,

Formerly merchant in New York, in the  
Hardware and Jewelry line,

Has removed to Alexandria,  
where he has opened, at M'Munn's new  
brick house in King street, a large and  
elegant assortment of

Plated Ware & Jewelry,  
of every description, with a large supply of  
Hardware & Perfumery,  
which he will sell for ready cash, by  
whole sale and retail, at the lowest New-  
York prices.

May 13. eo4w

To Let,

THE three story brick dwelling House,  
(situated on the upper end of King street)  
lately occupied by Mr. John Love: im-  
mediate possession will be given, by apply-  
ing to

JACOB HOFFMAN.  
May 13. eo4t

JUST RECEIVED,  
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

G L A S S,

Consisting of elegant cut quart and pint  
decanters, goblets, tumblers and wine  
glasses, to match; plain half pint, pint  
and quart tumblers, do. quart, pint and  
half pint decanters, which will be sold by  
the box, or by retail, on moderate terms.

Also,

Gentlemen's fine black Hats  
of a superior quality, do. white with green  
unders, childrens' fine do. of every col-  
our, and a quantity of well assorted, low  
priced wool hats, by the box or by retail.

JOSHUA RIDDELL.

April 19. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on  
the 1st May, PATTY, a likely Negro  
wench, about twenty years of age: she  
has been brought up in the house, is a  
good seamstress, & very capable: among  
a variety of clothes, she has a purple stuff  
petticoat, a fine blue cloth jacket, a cer-  
ted dimity jacket and coat, a plain muslin  
gown, a handsome worked muslin do. a  
plain do. both well made, 2 white camel  
hair shawls with netting, fine white cot-  
ton stockings, several pair, and a pair of  
white silk do. a handsome black hat, near  
toes and other cloathing. She went off  
with a Negro fellow the property of Mr.  
Philip Fitzhugh: he is about 24 years of  
age, 5 1/2 feet high, well set, inclined to  
be corpulent, tawney complexion, lively  
countenance, and speaks distinctly, though  
quick; he is an excellent joiner. He  
took with him a pair of new brown cassi-  
mere pantaloons, a round upper jacket of  
the same cloth, a green broad cloth coat,  
with a blue velvet collar, a handsome  
swallowtail waistcoat, with rattle buttons  
a new black hat, new shoes, fine white  
cotton stockings, green pantaloons, and  
other cloathing. The above reward will  
be paid to any person who shall lodge  
them in any jail, either in Maryland or  
Virginia, and ample compensation made  
for any other trouble or expence.

SARAH THORNTON,  
May 7. eo near Alexandria.

ALEXANDER SMITH

AND SON,

Have just received from Philadelphia,

A quantity of

Bolting Cloths,

OF the latest importation from Europe  
—which, in addition to their former stock,  
make a complete assortment, and will be  
sold on the very lowest terms for cash.

They have also on hand,

Molasses in hogsheads,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Pork and beef in barrels,  
Philadelphia lime,  
Soap and candles in boxes,  
Coffee in bags,  
Sugar in barrels, and

1000 bushels Turk's-Island

SALT, &c. &c.

We continue to select the best FLOUR  
for family use.

A. S. & SON.

A valuable piece of Ground  
for sale, containing near one quarter of a  
square, laying on Duke and Pitt-streets,  
either together or in lots as may suit the  
purchaser, on which a liberal credit will  
be given.

ALSO—A few barrels of Tar,  
Flour in barrels or half barrels,

Cash given for Wheat, either at my  
Mill or Store in this place.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

## Land for Sale.

On Friday the 18th of June next,  
will be sold, on the premises, by virtue  
and in pursuance of a decree of the com-  
monwealth court of Fairfax, made by consent of  
parties at July Court, in the year 1801,  
in a suit brought on the chancery side of

the said court,

By Wm. Whitcroft, Josiah

W. King, Letitia King,

Henry Whitcroft, Sarah

Whitcroft, Thos. Munroe,

Frances Munroe, Alexander

Kerr, Ann Kerr, and Catharine

Whitcroft, administratrix, and heirs at law

of Wm. Whitcroft, deceased,

Against Josiah Watson, and

Jane his wife, and Jas.

Watson,